



Caserma Ederle Firefighters get ready to reach the scene of the accident while their crew chief communicates some information (type of accident, number of injured people, etc.) to the Fire Department during Lion Shake 06, the annual consequence-management exercise that took place on Caserma Ederle Nov. 8. The exercise is designed to test the installation's emergency response and the coordination with their Italian counterparts. (Photo by Laura Kreider, Outlook Staff)

Exercise shakes Vicenza, Caserma Ederle community

Lion Shake 06 tests community response to disaster

By Spc. Justin Nieto
SETAF Public Affairs

A tanker truck plowed off the road and into the pool at the post fitness center here causing the truck's toxic cargo to be released, injuring multiple people Tuesday morning and requiring emergency response teams to be called in to action.

It's all part of the plan for the annual exercise known as Lion Shake to the residents of Caserma Ederle.

The event began with the Caserma Ederle Fire Department reaching the scene responding to a call stating a truck had caught fire.

"When we arrived, we saw hurt people well out of the area of the crash," said Christopher Bender, crew

chief with the CEFD. "That's when we figured it was some kind chemical release or something close."

Within minutes, the *Vigili Del Fuoco*, Vicenza Fire Department, and military police arrived on the scene.

"We had received a call about an overturned truck, which an MP responded to," said Lt. Col. Shawn Driscoll, USAG Vicenza provost marshal. "The MP thought he saw gas coming from the wreck, and we responded appropriately."

"However, once the host nation [VFD] arrives, we fall back and support them," continued Driscoll.

The post, as part of the normal emergency response measures, was locked down with only one entrance and exit remaining open and heavily guarded near the post chapel until the conclusion of the exercise, said Driscoll.

The local Italian forces, along with U.S. personnel, presented a seamless front during the execution of the exercise, showing the benefits of a long partnership with the Vicenza community.

"Lion Shake is an annual

consequence-management exercise designed to test our emergency response and the installation's capabilities," said Maj. Gen. David Zabecki, commanding general for the SETAF rear detachment. "While also working alongside Italian emergency response agencies and authorities during a crisis."

"We have gained a lot of experience conducting this exercise together over the past few years," said Zabecki. "Each year we look forward to achieving a higher state of preparedness alongside our Italian counterparts."

Col. Virgil Williams, USAG Vicenza commander, echoed the general's remarks.

"Training together affords an opportunity to assess our collective capabilities and stress areas where further training is required," said Williams.

"We stress the importance of our long-standing partnership with our Italian counterparts in responding successfully to confront any emergency situation," he continued.

As part of the exercise, Observer/

Controllers were on hand to take notes to use in the After Action Report held Wednesday.

"We gained as much experience from this exercise as you did," said Maj. William Willis, chief OC and deputy director, Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security for USAG Benelux in his opening remarks at the AAR. "We face similar challenges, as working in Belgium is similar to Italy in respect to the host nation responsibilities."

"In fact, this was one of the best O/C packets we've ever seen," Willis said. "We're going to use it as a model for our exercise."

It was obvious that a great deal of pre-planning and coordination had gone into Lion Shake, and it showed, said Willis, especially when it came to the Shelter-In-Place program. Many of the O/Cs remarked that Caserma Ederle was like a ghost town once you were away from the incident site.

During the AAR, it was apparent that communication was one of the challenges that would need to be worked on, and both countries were

emphatic in their determination to work on solutions.

With a 50-year-old relationship of teamwork, dedication and service between them, the members of the Vicenza community and the U.S. personnel here stand ready to meet any challenge.

See more photos from
Lion Shake 06 on page 5



The USAG Vicenza command wishes to thank the Vicenza military community for their efforts and support in making Lion Shake 06 a truly successful exercise.

Bush honors veterans, vows to boost support programs

By Donna Miles

American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 2005 – Veterans who sacrificed and risked their lives for their country deserve the respect and gratitude of their nation, not just on Veterans Day, but every day, President Bush said today at Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pa.

Bush traveled to the Pocono Mountain post today to express appreciation firsthand to servicemembers, veterans and family members and to promise continued support for the nation's veterans.

"All of America's veterans have placed the nation's security before their own lives," Bush said. And while their sacrifices can't ever be fully repaid, there's plenty the United States can do, he said.

He cited recent initiatives directed at veterans, from improved medical care to programs to reduce homelessness among veterans. "We strongly believe no veteran who served in the blazing heat or bitter cold of foreign lands should have to live without shelter in our own country," he said.

Since 2001, the United States has increased spending for veterans by \$24 billion, an increase of 53 percent, Bush said.

At the same time, the nation has boosted the Department of Veterans Affairs' medical-care budget by 51 percent, increased total outpatient visits and the number of prescriptions filled, and reduced the backlog of disability claims, he said.

Meanwhile, the United States has committed more than \$1.5 billion to modernizing and expanding VA facilities so veterans can get better care closer to home, he said.

Bush paid special tribute today to veterans of World War II, which ended 60 years ago, and to families who have lost loved ones in the current war on terror.

"On this Veterans Day, we honor the courage of those who were lost in our current struggle," he said. "We think of the families who lost a loved one. We pray for their comfort."

The president also remembered those listed as missing in action and vowed never to give

Veterans who sacrificed and risked their lives for their country deserve the respect and gratitude of their nation, not just on Veterans Day, but every day.

President Bush

up the effort to bring answers to their families.

"America must never forget their courage, and we will not stop searching until we have accounted for every soldier and sailor and airman and Marine missing in the line of duty," Bush said.

The United States owes a debt to its veterans year-round, but particularly on Veterans Day, the president said.

"Today our nation pays tribute to those veterans – 25 million veterans – who have worn the uniform of the United States of America," Bush said. "Each of these men and women took an oath to defend America, and they upheld that oath with honor and decency."

Through the generations, these veterans have protected the freedoms Americans and others around the world enjoy every day, he said.

"They have humbled dictators and liberated continents and set a standard of courage and idealism for the entire world," he said.

Commissary hours

The Vicenza Commissary will be open on Monday from 10 a.m.-5 p.m. and it will be closed on Nov. 24, Thanksgiving Day.

Normal operating hours will resume on Nov. 25.

Accepting Your Assignment

The USAG Vicenza Chaplain's Family Life Office, in partnership with deployed SETAF and 173d Airborne Brigade chaplains, is writing a series of devotional articles based on the best-selling book, "The Purpose-Driven Life," by Pastor Rick Warren.

The intent of these articles is to offer deployed Soldiers and their family members a devotional meditation, which they can use for weekly discussion and to hopefully deepen their spiritual connection during the separation.

Chaplain (Maj.) Jim Sheil

Vicenza Community Catholic Pastor

"You were put here on earth to make a contribution."

How many times have we heard that? Usually someone is trying to get us to look at our situation positively when we are not all that happy about where we are or what we are doing.

Something else to look at is "We are where we are, so let's deal with it."

Put these phrases together, and we might get a different perspective on our situation, whatever it is.

The great philosophical and religious traditions all invite us to look beyond ourselves to find some meaning for who we are and what we do; to find our fulfillment by thinking in terms of serving others rather than always looking for our own comfort and satisfaction.

The Judeo-Christian tradition invites us to see ourselves as persons belonging to God who loves every one of us and often reaches out to us through the persons around us, even as he reaches out to them through us.

One of the things Soldiers do well is take care of others. It is an important part of our tradition and something we are justifiably proud of.

The very fact that we are willing to put our lives in danger to help someone else shows that somewhere in us we are aware that we are part of something greater than whatever we are dealing with at the time; that there are values that go beyond our own comfort and safety.

As we all know, when we are totally self-centered we are a danger to others – something we really don't want to be. Also, there is something about helping others that gives us a good feeling.

If we are of a religious bent, we are inclined to find this idea of selfless service as a value or teaching of our particular approach to religion. We are reminded that being self-centered diminishes our wholeness and does not really reflect our dignity as a creation of God.

We are created in love, and we find our fulfillment by living this love wherever we are. This love is self-giving, even as the creator gives us his love, which is our life.

As we know from our own experience, war is not nice. Yet, from time to time many of us Soldiers find ourselves in war.

If we allow ourselves to lose our sense of connectedness with someone [God] who is beyond all that we face, yet intimately involved in it, we face the awful experience of being alone – something which we are not.

Our sense of connectedness with someone [God] who is beyond, yet involved in what we face, gives us the values and courage to do what has to be done and always to maintain the dignity that we share as creations of a loving God, who places us in the evil surrounding us so that we can share his good where it is truly needed.

When we are true to the highest ideals of our profession, there is no doubt that we are accepting and living what the creator asks of us.

Community

Action Council

This forum is to discuss issues that affect the community.

If you have an issue that you wish to submit, visit the USAG Vicenza Web site at www.usag.vicenza.army.mil and click on the Community Action Council link. This link provides you the opportunity to review issues that have been previously submitted and responded to by post agencies. There is also a form available for you to submit any new issue you would like addressed. If you have questions, call 634-5222 or 0444-71-5222 from off post.

The command encourages you to identify yourself when submitting a CAC issue in order to be able to answer your concern directly. The command also reminds the community that CAC issues submitted containing vulgar, derogatory or inflammatory language will not be addressed.

Childcare is offered during the CAC at \$4 per hour, per child, for children ages 6 weeks old through kindergarten from 8:45-11:15 a.m. Preregistration is required. Children will be cared for in the Child Development Center, building 395. Children must be registered with Child and Youth Services Central Registration. Call 634-7219 or stop by their location in the Davis Family Readiness Center.

As Wednesday, Nov. 23, is the day before the Thanksgiving holiday, the next Community Action Council meeting is Nov. 22, at 9 a.m. in the Ederle Theater.

Issue: Gas Coupons – When you turn in your expired gas coupons at the beginning of October, you only get your money back. So if I save my maximum rations for a trip after October, I only get my money back not my rationed amount. Conceivably I could lose 400/800 liters of authorized gas.

Recommendation: Allow exchange (coupon for coupon) with customer paying price difference.

Response from AAFES: The Italian fuel program is ran by the Navy so we asked them to respond. According to the instruction that establishes the regulations for tax-free "P" coupons in Italy, "tax-free POL 'P'" coupons are available with the intent of providing sufficient tax-exempted fuel for home to work travel.

"The basic ration of tax-free fuel coupons is part of a diplomatic agreement. The agreement ensures military readiness by allowing members of U.S./NATO forces to get to work affordably. The objective is to ensure at least 1,000 miles of tax-free commuting travel, based on 20 working days."

The ration is designed to be a monthly ration and not a yearly one. There would be no need for the eligible member to receive a coupon refund verses a cash refund as the member should always have sufficient tax-free fuel to travel home to work on a monthly basis.

Issue: Non-accessibility of UTEP

Office – Mothers with strollers/small children or handicapped persons or recovering injured Soldiers can not get there without major effort. Can get a parking space, just can't get up the concrete steps to second floor.

Recommendations: Move it to in-processing center where everyone may access it.

Response from Directorate of Morale, Welfare and Recreation: Tax Relief Office is presently located on the 2nd floor of building 243. This location clearly presents a problem to customers accompanied by small children or those with physical impediments.

Space requirements have been defined and the command will address them at the next Space Utilization Board, with the assistance of the Directorate of Public Works. Every possible effort is being made to relocate TRO operation to the ground floor in an area adjacent to commercial areas of the installation. Operation requires approximately 625 square feet to accommodate staff (eight employees) and additional space for customer service area.

Until a permanent solution is implemented, the TRO staff will do everything possible assist. We are presently researching feasibility of installing a "ring for service" button for customers that are unable to reach the service desk on the second floor.

In the meantime, please call the Tax

Relief Office at 0444-71-8663/7080/7905 if you need assistance. You can also email them at tax.relief@setaf.army.mil.

We thank our customers for their patience and ensure them we are working diligently to resolve this situation and improve our services.

Issue: Showers in the Body Shop Locker Rooms – The Showers in the Body Shop lack temperature control and are set on very hot water only. This makes it difficult to take a comfortable shower and wastes valuable energy.

Recommendations: Can these showers be modified to allow individual water temperature control?

Response from DMWR: Thanks for your suggestion and as you're probably aware; there is only one water temperature controller for each shower tower within both the men's and women's locker rooms. Because of that, the first patron that comes in to locker room sets the shower tower's water temperature flow at what is comfortable for them and all others are at their mercy.

Based on your suggestion, we have already had DPW come to the Body Shop to set the maximum water temperature at a more comfortable/tolerable level instead of very hot and we have submitted a work request to DPW to scope the work and, if possible, make the modification for independent controls to each shower head. Still a work in progress.

It's a Riot

MPs practice controlling the rowdy

The Soldiers of the 13th Military Police Rear Detachment practiced Riot Control training for Sergeants Time training Nov. 3 in the Inspector General's office parking lot. "Any Soldier in today's Army could be called upon for Riot Control," said Staff Sgt. Cari Rajewski, Rear-D NCOIC. "Every Soldiers should be trained up on defending a certain location or person, or moving a group out of an area."

"Even though it is training, they are having a lot of fun."

Large photo: An MP role player gets in the face of an MP and tries to antagonize him.

Right: MP Staff Sgt. Roger Soto, instructor for the training, prepares to launch water balloons at his fellow MPs as other "rioters" attempt to break through the human barrier. (Photos by Kelli Covlin, Outlook Editor)



Prevention of Sexual Harassment training online

The IMA-E Prevention of Sexual Harassment online training will be available until Dec. 31. The Equal Employment Office encourages you to take advantage of fulfilling your FY 06 POSH training requirements by using the online training. Here is the link: <http://training.newmedialearning.com/psh/usarmyimae/index.htm>

Another option is to attend the POSH briefings held the first Thursday of each month, 8:30 a.m., at the Post Theater. For more information, call EEO at 634-7976.

Hit the books, get online

Army celebrates American Education Week

Army Continuing Education System News Release

Army educators join educators from across the country to celebrate American Education Week. From Nov. 13-19, the Army again refocuses on strengthening their resolve to educate America's Soldier students to meet the challenges of leadership today and tomorrow.

This year's theme is "A Stronger Army Begins with Educated Soldiers!", which underscores the philosophy that started AEW. Representatives of the National Education Association and the American Legion met for the first time in 1919 to discuss the distressing fact that 25 percent of the country's World War I draftees were illiterate and nine percent were physically unfit. As a result of this meeting, to seek ways to generate public

support for education, the Army's Soldiers are the knowledge-and capabilities-based force they are today.

The Army Continuing Education System offers a variety of programs to assist Soldiers in obtaining their college degree, GED, certification or licensure. These programs take into consideration Soldiers' busy career and their personal time whether leisure or with family.

No longer tied to the traditional classroom type of education, Soldiers can now earn their degree through a variety of distance learning programs sponsored through their local Army Education Center.

Stop by your Education Center for more information on ACES programs and services. For more information on education options through the Army, visit the Army Education Web site at <https://www.ArmyEducation.army.mil>.

Gate One construction to begin

The following traffic changes will begin in the week of Nov. 21.

Gate One (Aldo Moro) Caserma Ederle outbound (exit) lane will be closed due to construction for approximately three weeks. Outbound traffic will be directed to use both Gate Two (Chapel Gate) on a 24-hour basis and Gate Five (Health Clinic Gate) between the hours of 4:30-6:30 p.m. Gate One inbound vehicle traffic will not be affected. Gate Four Bravo (Airborne Gate) will close and Gate Four (adjacent new barracks located on Olson Ave) will open for inbound commercial truck, vehicle and pedestrian traffic.

Upon completion of construction on the outbound lane of Gate One, the gate will reopen for normal outbound traffic.

Construction will then begin on Gate One's inbound lane and is expected to take approximately three to four weeks.

While construction on the inbound lane for Gate One is underway, inbound traffic will be redirected through Gate Four, (vehicle and commercial truck traffic) and a re-opened Gate Four Bravo (Airborne Gate).

The provost marshal encourages all vehicle operators to expect delays and remain patient during this period of installation improvement and to plan accordingly.

Remember: Safe driving is everyone's responsibility. (Provided by the PMO)

The Outlook

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The editor reserves the right to edit all submissions for style, brevity and clarity.

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Native American History Month – Eastern Tribes

Editor's Note: The following provides small bits of information on various American Indian tribes. This information has been provided by Staff Sgt. Jack Elston, 2-503d Inf (Abn), in conjunction with the Equal Opportunity office in support of Native American History Month.

Different tribes will be highlighted each week.

This information was found online at the following Web site:

www.mce.k12tn.net/indians/navigation/native_american_chart.htm

Seminole

Habitat - The Seminole tribe developed from the Creek Confederacy, mostly from the Creek and Hitchiti tribes. After losing their home to white settlers, part of the Creek Confederacy moved to Florida. There the Indians banded together and formed a new tribe. Florida was Spanish territory at this time.

Homes - The Seminole built their homes on higher ground in the swampland. In the center of the village was the Great House. The Great House was made up of four low, bark-covered houses built around a square courtyard. Each house was assigned to a warrior who helped the chief, called Miko. A round Council House was built on higher ground near one corner of the Great House. Miko and the warriors met in the council to make decisions.

One large house in each village was used as the cook house. It had a raised floor which covered half of the building. Walls made of bark were built underneath the floor for a safe, cool room to store food. The roof was high so that fires could be kept burning at all times.

Families lived in homes called chickees. The chickees had no outside or inside walls. The house was made by driving big logs into the ground between posts. The floor was made of long poles covered with cypress bark and palm leaves. The roof was made of poles covered with bark and leaves. The roof sloped down on each side from the center. A ladder was used for climbing up to the floor. Fires were built outside the house.

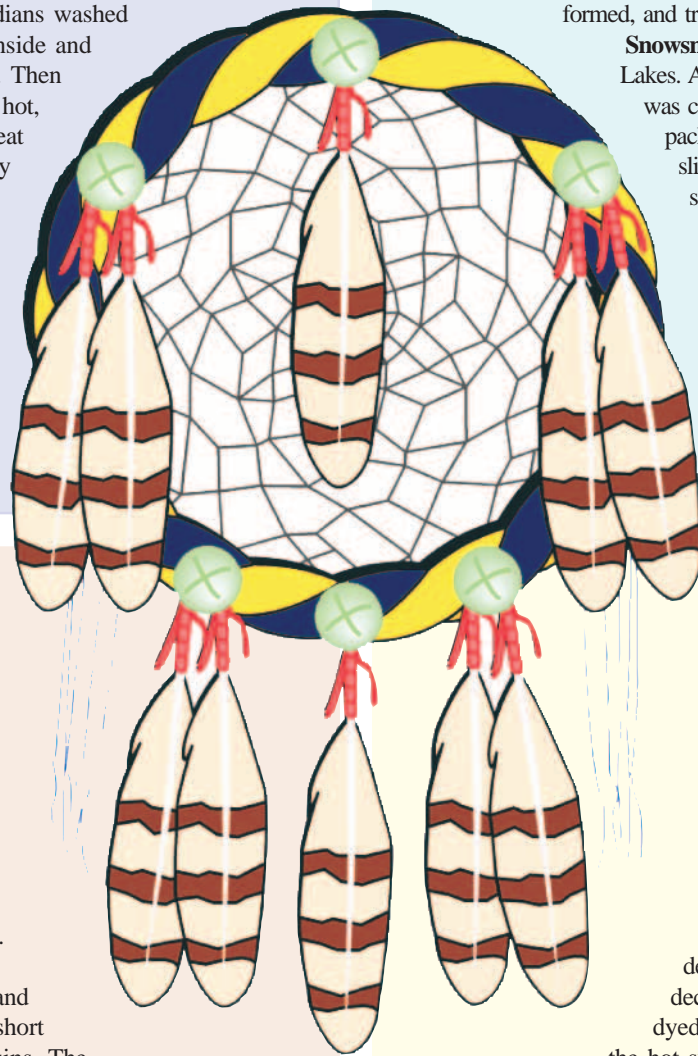
Clothing - In the early years, the Seminoles wore little clothing except during ceremonies. The men wore full skirts or long wide-sleeved shirts that hung from their necks to their knees. The men wore soft high-topped moccasins. Headdresses were made of squares of wool folded cornerwise into bands about three inches wide. The bands wound around the head until it was as much as seven inches thick. This was to protect the eyes from the hot sun. The women wore short blouses. They made skirts by sewing strips of bright colored cloth. Woven slashes were worn around the waist. The women went barefoot.

Festivals - The Green Corn Festival was celebrated by the southeastern Creek Indians.

Each person sat in a large circle and drank a bad tasting black drink, which made them sick. The drink was then taken away. The Indians washed themselves in the stream making themselves feel clean inside and out. Next they confessed wrongdoings to the Great Miko. Then the people were given more of the black drink and sent into hot, steam-filled palm leaf tents. The Indians stayed until the Great Spirit had forgiven their wrongdoings. This was followed by a festival which lasted four to eight days. During the festival the Indians played games, danced, and sang.

Art - Each year a woman was given a string of beads on her birthday. One new string was added each year until the woman turned 40 years old. The necklaces covered the woman's neck up to her ears and chin. When the woman became 40 years old she began to lay one strand of beads aside year by year until only one strand was left.

The Seminole women never went into public without the necklaces.



Cherokee

Habitat - The Cherokee lived in the mountains and valleys of the southern Appalachian Mountains. They moved into the area which is now present day North and South Carolina, Tennessee, northern Georgia, and Alabama.

Homes - The Cherokee lived in villages along the riverbanks. Each village had a council house. A council house was a large, circular, windowless building often built on a mound. The walls were made of saplings woven together then plastered with mud. The Cherokee lived in a large, rectangular wood house in the summer. In the winter, the family moved to a smaller round, windowless house. They made benches for their homes.

Clothing - The women made clothing from deerskins and plants that were woven into material. The women wore short skirts. The men wore breechcloths, leggings, and moccasins. The men liked to paint and tattoo their bodies. During the winter, the Indians wore capes for warmth. These were made from rabbit fur or turkey feathers. The capes were tied over the left shoulder. The clothing was decorated with dyed porcupine quills. The Cherokee also wore jewelry made of bones and teeth.

Food - The Cherokee had one large garden in which they grew beans, corn, squash, pumpkins, and sunflowers. They also had small individual gardens. The women tended the gardens after the men cleared the fields and helped plant the crops. The men provided the meat for their families. They used traps, bows and arrows, blowguns, and darts to help kill game. Deer was the most important animal the men hunted. They also hunted for bear.

Corn Festivals - The Cherokee people had a great respect for nature. They asked the spirits of the sun, moon, stars, plants, animals, and elements to help them. Several festivals were held each year to celebrate planting and harvesting corn. During these festivals the people painted their faces white to represent happiness.

Lacrosse - Lacrosse was a sport played by the Chickasaws, Cherokees, and Creek tribes. The game was played in two teams with 60 players on each team. Two sticks were held by each player to catch and throw a ball. Each stick had a small thong basket at one end. No player was allowed to touch the leather lacrosse ball, except with the stick or basket. The object of the game was to score points by scooping up the ball in the basket and sending it through a pair of goal posts. The first team to score 20 goals was the winner.

Tools/Weapons - The Cherokee women wove mats and baskets. The men made tools, weapons such as tomahawks and blowguns and also built canoes. The hunters used blowguns for small game and birds.

Art - The people made drums and rattles. The women made pottery and baskets. Pottery in traditional Cherokee style can be found at www.cherokeeimages.com. Each piece has a name and story that goes with it.

Algonquins and Great Lake tribes

Habitat - The Algonquin Indians lived in the northeast in what is now New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. This land varied from ocean beaches and marshlands to forests, rivers, valleys, and rocky highlands. The Great Lake tribes lived beside the Great Lakes. Some tribes from that area included the Sauk, Shawnee, and Winnebago.

Homes - The Algonquins and Great Lake tribes lived in villages which usually had 800-900 Indians. In the village the Indians built dome-shaped wigwams which they made from saplings covered with birch, chestnut, oak, or elm. The Indians placed bark and animal hides over the roof of their wigwams. A moose hide hung in the doorway. A pole was sewn to the bottom of the moose hide to hold the door down.

Inside the wigwam cedar branches and rush mats covered the ground. Beds were made from spruce boughs covered with skins. The Algonquins sat on rolled-up skins and hides. Larger houses were also made that could house more than one family. These houses were shaped like a book standing on its open edge.

Clothing - The Algonquin Indians made most of their clothing from elk and deer hides. They decorated it with shells, stones, seeds, paint, dyes, and porcupine quills. The men wore breechcloths and the women wore wraparound skirts. They also wore belts, leggings, and moccasins. In the winter they made fur-lined shawls and wore turkey down robes.

Food - The Algonquin did some farming, but were mainly hunters. They used fish to fertilize their corn fields. They tapped maple trees for sap to make sugar. The Algonquin Indians that lived on the coast had clambakes in which they ate clams, oysters, mussels, and other shellfish.

The Great Lakes tribes were excellent hunters, farmers, and food gatherers. They ate wild birds and game. The women grew corn, beans, and squash. One main food was the wild rice the Indians gathered that grew in the marshlands around the Great Lakes.

Customs - Pow Wows - Every six months the Algonquins came together for a powwow or general meeting. Each tribe brought its chief to the powwow council. The powwow was an occasion for feasting and dancing. Arguments between groups were settled, alliances formed, and trading was completed during the powwow.

Snowsnake - Snowsnake was a game played by the tribes of the Great Lakes. A snowsnake was a long, smooth stick of maple wood. One end was carved to look like a snake's head. To play the game the Indians packed down the snow on a long, level strip of ground. Each player slid the stick along the ground, taking turns. The one who slid the stick the farthest was the winner.

Art - The artists of the Great Lakes used natural objects as models for their artwork. Flowers, leaves, and stems were stitched onto bags and clothing. The Chippewa designed flowing flowers. The Winnebago embroidered simpler symmetrical floral patterns.

Dreamcatchers - The Algonquian Indians hung dreamcatchers from cradleboards to protect their babies. They believed that the dreamcatcher would catch bad dreams and allow good dreams to pass through the web.

Iroquois

Habitat - The Iroquois Indians lived in what is now New York State along the St. Lawrence River.

Homes - The Iroquois village consisted of two or more longhouses. In the early years the longhouses were built near streams. Later they were built on hilltops for protection from invading tribes. Around the village great wooden palisades with watch towers were built. The village was moved every 10 to 15 years because crops no longer grew well. The longhouse was large enough to hold a family of 30 to 60 people. It could be 25 to 150 feet long.

Dress - The Iroquois made most of their clothing from deerskin. The women wore skirts, vests, and moccasins. They decorated their clothes with porcupine quills, shell beads, and dyed hair. The Iroquois men wore deerskin breechcloths during the hot summer. In the cold weather they wore leather leggings and tunics. The men wore moccasins made of leather or corn husks.

Food - The Iroquois men hunted deer and other game. Boys were allowed to join the men in hunting after they had killed a deer by themselves. Farming determined the way the Indians lived. The Iroquois moved to new locations when their large fields no longer produced a good crop of beans, corn, and squash. They called beans, squash, and corn "The Three Sisters."

One favorite food of the Iroquois was corn cakes. It was made by patting corn into round cakes then baking it.

Festivals - The Iroquois Indians held six big festivals each year. Each festival lasted several days. During these festivals music was made by shaking rattles and beating drums. Rattles were made from gourds and turtle shells. The festivals included the New Year Festival in the winter, the Maple Festival in spring, the Corn Planting Festival, the Strawberry Festival, the Green Corn Festival, and the Harvest Festival of Thanksgiving. The festivals were held to give thanks to the good spirits for health, clothes, food, and happiness.

Customs - Women held a powerful position in the Iroquois tribe. They owned longhouses, controlled the land, and chose the chief. Children belonged to their mother's clan. When a man married, he lived with his wife's clan.

False Society Masks - An injured or ill Iroquois Indian would sometimes ask the False Face Society to drive away the spirit of the illness or injury. The False Face Society wore masks carved from wood. After a new member joined the False Face Society he had to make his own mask. To make the mask the Iroquois walked through the woods until he found a tree whose spirit talked to him. After talking to the tree, the Indian built a fire. He sprinkled tobacco, then stripped bark from the tree. Next the Indian outlined a face and cut out the section to the tree he had outlined. Then the Iroquois went into a secluded shelter to carve the mask. The mask was polished then decorated with hair, feathers, and other objects.

Tools and Weapons - The men made canoes, houses, and tools. Snowshoes made winter hunting easier for the Iroquois.



Two of the several role players for the exercise lay on the ground waiting for medical attention while Caserma Ederle Firefighters help reduce the effects of the chemical released by the truck's cargo during the Lion Shake 06 exercise on Caserma Ederle Nov. 8. The exercise gives the post and the Italian community an opportunity to test out their emergency response procedures. Right: One of the seriously injured people, a role player, is transferred from the decontamination area to the medical area to be treated.

Lion Shake 06 rattles post

Photos by Laura Kreider, Outlook Staff



Left: Local members of the *Vigili Del Fuoco*, Vicenza Firefighters, work in the decontamination area.



Above: Members of the Vicenza SUEM, *Servizio Urgenza Emergenza Medica*, take care of one of the injured people while USAG Vicenza Sgt. Adam Villareal observes the patient's transfer to an ambulance.



Military Police Soldiers block off Olson Avenue in support of the arrival of Italian emergency response agency vehicles.



Above: A role player sits a couple 100 meters from the site of the crash. "This is the first time I participated in this type of exercise as a role player," she said. She simulated being exposed to a chemical agent and had chemical burns and blisters as well as problems breathing. Left: Members of Italian emergency response agencies assist Paul Grossett, a role player, in reaching the decontamination area.

Out & About



By Dorothy Spagnuolo

Christmas markets

The Christmas chalets in Bassano open Nov. 19 with 36 stalls in 10 chalets.

Set up in two of the main squares, Piazza Garibaldi and Piazza Montevecchio, you will find them open everyday from 10 a.m.-7:30 p.m. and closed the mornings of Nov. 21 and 28.

In the afternoons of the weekend there is a “Lilliput” train for the young and old alike to ride, which leaves the main square of Piazza Liberta’ to go around the main streets. Starting Dec. 16 - Jan. 9 find an antique wooden horse merry-go-round. The market closes on Dec. 24.

While in Bassano, don’t forget to visit the *Ponte degli Alpini*, Bridge of the Alpini, built over the River Brenta. It was built in the late 12th century and has ongoing replacements and repairs due mostly to flooding. The present structure was designed by Palladio in 1568 and built of wood in order to make the bridge as flexible as possible.

At the end of the bridge, find what was once the grappa distillery, Nardini, founded in 1779. These days the distilling process takes place elsewhere, but there’s still the original shop and bar where you can sample before you select your bottle. Open Tuesday-Sunday 8 a.m.-8 p.m.

On Nov. 20 in the church of S. Vito at 8:45 p.m. the Diapason Chorus directed by Fabio De Angelis from Rome and the Giovani Voci San Vito Chorus directed by Cinzia Zanon from Bassano del Grappa will perform. Entrance is free.

Graz, Austria – Several markets open this week. On Nov. 19 the market in front of the town hall opens and is open daily 10 a.m.-8 p.m. On Dec. 24 it closes at 3 p.m.

On Nov. 18, a traditional market in the Franciscan quarter opens daily 10 a.m.-7 p.m. and closes Dec. 24 at 3 p.m.

Work on the ice nativity will begin Nov. 30 in the inner courtyard of Landhaus, in Graz. A well-known Austrian ice sculptor and his international ice sculpting team will create a Christmas manger made of ice. The nativity scene is made with about 50 tons of crystal-clear ice, and the projected completion date is Dec. 3.

Dinosaurs invade shopping center

Dinosaurs and other prehistoric creatures are on exhibit in the Palladio shopping center until Nov. 19. The center is open daily from 9 a.m.-9 p.m.; Mondays from 2-9 p.m. Entrance is free.

Films in English

Films in their original language will be shown at the Odeon cinema, located on Corso Palladio downtown every Monday until March 2006.

The films are shown four times a day at 4, 6, 8 and 10 p.m. Nov. 21-Bewitched, Nov. 28-Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, Dec. 5-Elizabethtown, Dec. 12-The Interpreter, Jan. 16-Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

Tickets cost 6 euro and are available at the cinema box office.

Madonna della Salute

On Nov. 21 Venice will celebrate a religious festivity “*La Festa della Salute*.”

This event remembers that irreplaceable possession – good health.

It recalls one of the most virulent plague epidemics in the area from 1630-31 and how the Doge, when all remedies seemed to no avail, made a solemn vow to build a church dedicated to the Virgin Mary.

When the plague diminished, construction began on the church that is on a little island on the Grand Canal. The first stone was laid in 1687.

Every year, beginning in the morning, an unending procession of people walk over a “votive” bridge, made of boats, which link the Grand Canal to the little island.

As is the case of other religious feast-days, a fair sprang up next to the church selling fritters, cotton candy and seasonal candies, but above all, candles to take into the church.



Chiesa della Salute

International exhibition of illustrations for children

The 23rd Annual exhibition, *Le Immagini della Fantasy*, The Images of Fantasy, runs through Dec. 18 in the municipal hall of Sarmede, located in the province of Treviso.

The collection comprises works of 40 artists from 20 countries.

More than 300 original works by artists from all over the world offer visitors to the exhibition a fantastic journey through the fables, legends and stories of the various countries, told in the words of art.

Within the main exhibition there are two special sections, one is dedicated to an artist, this year it honors Swiss-born Sita Jucker, (1921-2003) who received the prize, in Switzerland, for the best book for young people.

The second exhibit is based on a particular theme, which this year is “A 1001 Tales from the Orient.”

The exhibit is open weekdays from 9 a.m.-1 p.m., 2-4 p.m., and 8-9:30 p.m. Weekend hours are 10 a.m.-12:30 p.m. and 2:30-9:30 p.m.

The Silk Route: The Birth of the Celestial Empire

La via della seta: la nascita dell’Impero Celeste, The silk route: the birth of the Celestial Empire, held at the Treviso museum *Ca’ dei Carraresi*, will be the first of four shows about China.

The exhibition is sure to be one of the most interesting shows where more than 200 artistic objects will be displayed.

The objects come from museums located along the silk route and cover the historical period between 221 B.C. and 970 A.D.

Many of these items have never been seen by the public until now, because they have been kept in Chinese vaults to protect them.

The collection displayed is the first of the four shows in Treviso and is made up of drawings, bronzes, clothes, silk fabrics, earthenware and statues.

Among these items are four Xi’an’s warriors, belonging to the Army of Terracotta Warriors found in 1974 and considered the world’s eighth wonder.

The exhibit is open Friday and Saturdays from 9 a.m.- 9 p.m.; other days from 9 a.m.-8 p.m.; New Years Day from 1-9 p.m. and Easter Monday.

Closed on Mondays except for Easter Monday and closed Dec. 24, 25 and 31. The exhibition runs through April 30.

Entrance fee is 9 Euro.

Vintage car and motorbike rally

A vintage car rally, to include American models, will take place in Padova on Nov. 19 at 2 p.m. The cars will go through the main streets of the city starting from Corso Australia to arrive at the exhibition grounds at 4 p.m. where they will be on show. On Nov. 20, cars can be seen from 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Last year there were over 1,600 cars and motorbikes to include 160 from the USA. Entrance fee to the exhibition is 12 euro.

Florence marathon

The Florence marathon, to be held on Nov. 27, is one of the top 20 international marathons, which stages men’s and women’s events, as well as a non-competitive 10 kilometer fun run and a special mini-run for children in front of a supportive crowd.

Half the course winds through the historical center, starting at Piazzale Michelangiolo and going over and past places like the Ponte Vecchio, the Cascine Monument and the National Park. The marathon ends at Piazza Santa Croce.

Runners come from all over the world to compete, and last year there were over 6,000 foreign professional runners in the marathon.

The marathon starts at 9 a.m. in Piazza Michelangelo. Find information and reservation forms in English from www.firenzemarathon.it.

Now Showing

Caserma Ederle Theater

Nov. 15	Closed	
Nov. 16	March of the Penguins (G)	7 p.m.
Nov. 17	40-year-old Virgin (R)	7 p.m.
Nov. 18	Flightplan (PG-13)	7 p.m.
	Red Eye (PG-13)	10 p.m.
Nov. 19	Red Eye (PG-13)	2 p.m.
	The Cave (PG-13)	7 p.m.
	Flightplan (PG-13)	10 p.m.
Nov. 20	Flightplan (PG-13)	2 p.m.
	Red Eye (PG-13)	7 p.m.
Nov. 21	Closed	

Camp Darby Theater

Nov. 17	40-year-old Virgin (R)	7 p.m.
Nov. 18	Red Eye (PG-13)	6 p.m.
Nov. 19	Undiscovered (PG13)	6 p.m.
Nov. 20	March of the Penguins (G)	2 p.m.

Movie Synopsis

FLIGHTPLAN - *Jodie Foster, Peter Sarsgaard* - Flying at 40,000 feet in a cavernous, state-of-the-art E-474 aircraft, Kyle faces every mother’s worst nightmare when her six-year-old daughter Julia vanishes without a trace mid-flight from Berlin to New York. Already emotionally devastated by the unexpected death of her husband, Kyle desperately struggles to prove her sanity to the disbelieving flight crew and passengers while facing the very real possibility that she may be losing her mind.

RED EYE - *Rachel McAdams, Cillian Murphy* - Lisa hates to fly, but the terror that awaits her on the night flight to Miami has nothing to do with a fear of flying. Moments after takeoff, Lisa’s seatmate, Jackson menacingly reveals the real reason he’s on board: He is an operative in a plot to kill a rich and powerful businessman, and Lisa is the key to its success. If she refuses to cooperate, an assassin awaiting a call from Jackson will kill her father. Trapped within the confines of a jet at 30,000 feet, Lisa has nowhere to run and no way to summon help without endangering her father, her fellow passengers and her own life.

THE CAVE - *Morris Chestnut, Eddie Cibrian* - A rescue team is sent down into the world’s largest cave system to try to find the spelunkers who first explored its depths. But when the group’s escape route is cut off, they are hunted by the monstrous creatures that live down below.

MARCH OF THE PENGUINS - *Morgan Freeman* - Emperor penguins overcome daunting obstacles in order to return to their breeding grounds for mating season. This tells the story of one year in the life of a flock – focusing on one couple in particular – as they trek across the Antarctic on an annual journey that invokes just about every major life experience: from birth to death, from dating to mating, from comedy to tragedy, and from love to fighting for survival.

Admission: Adults age 12 and over \$4, children \$2.
The Ederle Theatre box office opens one hour prior to show time.
Tickets to blockbuster shows are presold at Baskin Robbins.

Adopt a Pet

The Veterinarian Clinic has two animals up for adoption.

The cat is very friendly, approximately five years old, and has long grey and white fur. The cat is leukemia negative, neutered, microchipped, and vaccinated.

The dog is a 1 1/2 year old Beagle and is also very friendly and gets along with other dogs. He needs a loving home that can give him plenty of attention. He is also neutered, microchipped, vaccinated, and heartworm negative.

There is a \$35 adoption fee for each animal, which covers the cost of neutering, vaccinations, microchipping, and testing for either heartworms or leukemia.

People interested in adopting either of the animals can call the vet clinic at 635-4841 or 0444-71-4841.



Gravens, fellow Soldiers honor veterans

Story and photo
By Spc. Justin Nieto
SETAF Public Affairs

Command Sgt. Maj. Michael Gravens, the top enlisted Soldier for the U.S. Army Europe command, paid a special visit to the troops and family members of the Vicenza military community at the Caserma Ederle Chapel Thursday.

The special prayer luncheon was in honor of the upcoming Veteran's Day on Friday.

"Today, it's my privilege to honor all of America's veterans," said Col. Virgil Williams, commander, USAG Vicenza, during the opening of the ceremony. "To let them know we appreciate them for their services and honor them for their sacrifices."

Williams gave way to the event's guest speaker, Gravens, who echoed the colonel's sentiments of honoring those who have served.

"We're here today as a celebration of service," said Gravens. "And I certainly want to honor and respect all veterans who have served, both past and present. I do not take this privilege lightly."

Gravens addressed the audience telling them they

should be proud of their loved ones fighting all over the world, specifically in Afghanistan.

"I've visited them a few times downrange, and I'll be down there again in a few days," said Gravens of the Soldiers from SETAF currently deployed. "They're doing an incredible job serving our nation down there. They are true warriors."

According to Gravens, the Army has changed from what he knew. And it has changed for the better.

"Over my years, I've heard numerous old Soldiers say 'This army ain't what it used to be' and they're right," said Gravens. "But I do know this; we are better than we have ever been before, and I am confident of that."

The veterans, old and young, of today are strong, confident and able individuals serving honorably and winning a war America needs to win, said Gravens.

Right: Command Sgt. Maj. Michael Gravens, U.S. Army Europe command sergeant major, speaks at the Veteran's Day Ceremony and Luncheon Thursday at Caserma Ederle Chapel. The event was held to honor the veterans, past and present, who have served their country.



Brigade remembers fallen Soldiers, veterans



Lt. Col. Michael Shinnars, commander, 173d Airborne Brigade (Rear) speaks to the rear detachment Soldiers during a Veteran's Day Ceremony held Thursday. The ceremony included the laying of a wreath in commemoration of the fallen Sky Soldiers from Operation Iraqi Freedom at the base of 173d Abn Bde OIF memorial. (Photo by Laura Kreider, Outlook Staff)

The following is an excerpt from Shinnars' speech to the troops:

"In 1918, at 1100 hours on the 11th of November, the 11th day of the 11th month, they signed the armistice or truce that ended World War I. That war was brutal, worse than anything the world had ever seen. But now it was over, and people thought that the world would never have to go through anything like that again. War was over for good, and we should mark the anniversary of the end of the war that ended war. So, starting the following year in 1919, President [Woodrow] Wilson declared November 11th Armistice Day.

Well, hopes and good intentions lasted about 20 years. We thought war was over, but as we've seen, criminals and madmen and bullies keep taking charge of countries, stupid people sometimes follow them, and good Soldiers get sent to stop them. So we fought another world war, then again in Korea five years after the end of that war. After the Korean War, we were still celebrating "Armistice Day" in the U.S., but you had a couple of million combat vets walking around saying, 'Armistice? I ain't seen no armistice lately.' That armistice didn't end anything, we did, the veterans, and we'll probably have to do it over and over again. So why don't you recognize us? And President [Dwight D.] Eisenhower said, 'Roger that,' and changed the holiday to Veteran's Day in 1954.

Now, in 1968, the airlines, hotels and gas companies in America had a good idea. They said, 'let's make all the holidays on Monday. That way, people will have 3-day weekends, and they'll travel and take mini vacations. We'll make a fortune.' So they lobbied and got congress to agree with them, and they passed a law making all holidays fall on days not dates – Mondays or, for Thanksgiving, Thursdays. Except for three. Three holidays were too important, too sacrosanct to mess with no matter how much money they could make by making weekends out of them. Three holidays would be celebrated as scheduled, no matter on what day of the week they fell – Christmas, the 4th of July [Independence Day], and Veteran's Day.

Think about the company we are in with that group. The birth of Christ, the birth of our nation, and Veterans. That's what your country thinks of you. Now, think about that name. Veterans Day. This is our day."

The war that didn't end all wars

By Jim Garamone
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 2005 – They called it "The Great War," and it was a titanic struggle that decimated Europe and killed the young men who were the brightest hope of that generation.

President Woodrow Wilson called it "The War to End All Wars," but he was sadly mistaken. When another conflict erupted 20 years later, "The Great War" became simply World War I.

The war began in 1914 over "some damn foolish thing in the Balkans," as German Chancellor Otto von Bismarck prophesied. A Serb nationalist stepped from a crowd in Sarajevo and shot the Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, killing both.

Within weeks, the European continent was split into two camps, with Germany and Austria facing off against France, Russia and Great Britain. Millions of men fought on the Western and Eastern Fronts. All the combatants expected to make quick work of their enemies, but then all aspects of national power came to the defense of the nations, and the war quickly evolved into a stalemate.

Both fronts became killing machines, as generals and admirals, unused to the destructive power of the technologies they unleashed, still ordered attacks using the old rules of warfare. At the Battle of the Somme in 1916, 60,000 British soldiers were killed or wounded on just the first day. The Battle of Verdun – February to December 1916 – cost both German and French forces almost 800,000 casualties.

On the Atlantic, German submarines came close to strangling Great Britain as the tonnage

of Allied shipping sunk rose.

The United States remained neutral through the war's first years. Wilson was re-elected president in 1916 with the slogan "He kept us out of war." But in 1917, Germany instituted unrestricted submarine warfare, and the U. S. Congress declared war.

The first American troops journeyed to France in June 1917. Following a parade through Paris, Army Col. Charles E. Stanton said: "Lafayette, we are here," a phrase that gave heart to the Allies.

Army Gen. John J. Pershing commanded the American Expeditionary Force. His mission was to join the fight, but only as an American Army under American commanders. The allies wanted American units piecemeal as replacements for their own decimated forces. Adding to this pressure was revolution in Russia and its pullout from the alliance.

German and Austrian forces could concentrate on the Western Front, and in a gamble that almost paid off, German forces attacked toward Paris before the Americans' strength could be mustered.

French and British leaders asked for American units to stop the Germans. The 1st Infantry Division at Cantigny; the 2nd Infantry Division, which included the 4th Marine Brigade, at Belleau Wood; and the 3rd Infantry Division becoming known as the "Rock of the Marne" showed that Americans were up for the fight. Some 60,000 American Soldiers and Marines had saved Paris.

From May until the armistice in November 1918, more than 50,000 Americans died in battle. More died of illnesses. At the war's end – at "the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month" – about 113,000 Americans had paid the ultimate sacrifice.



Last two minutes of fighting: Taken at 10:58 a.m., Nov. 11, 1918, just before the armistice went into effect; men of the 353d Infantry, near the church at Stenay, Meuse, wait for the end of hostilities. (Photo from the Army Center of Military History Web site)